

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

NEW SERIES No. 6847

號八十月七年四十三緒光

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1908.

五拜禮 號四十月八年九零

\$30. "PER ANNUM."
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, KOBE, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "
TAKAKO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

(Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.) [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,123,221
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,123,221

HEAD OFFICE:—60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:—THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

(Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.) [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED (BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853) HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON

Paid-up Capital £1,300,000
RESERVE FUND £1,325,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

(Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.) [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP:—Sh. Tals. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN

BRANCHES:—Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:—Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M., Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:—Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN, Manager.

(Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.) [30]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

AID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Starling \$1,500,000 at 2/6 = \$11,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—E. Shellen, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq., C. R. Leismann, Esq., O. G. R. Brodersen, Esq., R. Shawan, Esq., G. Friesland, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W. O. S. Gabbay, Esq., W. Helms, Esq., J. E. Tomkins, Esq.

Chief Manager:—J. R. M. SMITH

Manager:—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

(Hongkong, 31st July, 1908.) [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of 100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

(Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.) [8]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (5,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,750,000 (about 470,407).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Peking, Saigon, Batavia, Tientsin, Peking, Madras (Dell), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. Do. 6 do. 4% do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

(Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.) [26]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHERWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents.

(Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.) [27]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & MALTA. On 20th } Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA Capt. R. A. Peters.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports. DELTA 22nd Aug. } See Special Notice.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES. SYRIA About 25th } Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & NORS. About 25th } Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA Capt. G. Philippi.

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

(Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.) [7]

Entimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.

Without doubt this is the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price, to be had in China.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

Prices:—Including Freight. Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00. [38]

(Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.) [40]

Ask for KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 15, Queen's Road Central.

(Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.) [40]

THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS: New Regal Shoes and Monarch Shirts.

Outfitters. W. B. Corsets. Ladies' Shoes. Embroidered Linen and Sateen Drawn Work, &c.

(Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.) [63]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—E. J. LOPES, Ojo Hongkong Telegraph Office. (Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.) [39]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.15 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. (Hongkong, 2nd June, 1907.) [67]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 3,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 4,450 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wharf, Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00. Do. do. do. Monday do. do. \$3.00.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG".

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 16th August, S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 8 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

On SATURDAY, 15th August, The Company's S.S. "SUI-AN" will make an extra trip to Macao leaving Wing Lok Street Wharf at 7 P.M., and returning on SUNDAY, at 2 P.M.

FARES—Week End Rates for 1st and 2nd Class only.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

(Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.) [6]

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

(Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908.) [5]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL.

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—THE MANAGER & AGENT.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ, MANAGER.

(Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.) [77]

Hotel.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

(Hongkong, 31st June, 1907.) [3]

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Fashions and Novelties in Lace Goods.

Latest Designs in Muslin Embroideries, Allovers, Flouncings, Insertions.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

Latest Shapes and Styles BELTS.

Wm. POWELL, LTD., General Drapers, Furnishers, Des Vaux Road, and 28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

Entertainment.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

TO-MORROW, August 15th.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, AT 9 P.M. on the CLUB GROUND, KING'S PARK, Kowloon.

An excellent programme has been arranged consisting of Songs, Recitations, &c., by local Ladies and Gentlemen. Full Band of the 13th RAJPUTS (Bandmaster C. Coke) by kind permission of Major Evids and Officer of the Regiment.

PROGRAMME.

1. Selection...Lits & Dances of Braid Scotland Band of the 13th Rajputs.
2. Song...The Message...Mr. T. Chapple.
3. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
4. Selection...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
5. Recitation...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
6. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
7. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
8. Recitation...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.

INTERVAL.

1. Song...Down the Vale...Miss Parke.
2. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
3. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
4. Selection...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
5. Recitation...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
6. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
7. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.
8. Recitation...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Broughall.

Admission...\$1.00
Tickets may be obtained from Members or of T. CHEE, Hon. Secretary.
LA TETRAM to Peak, 12 Midnight.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [745]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1908, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1908.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [723]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th instant, to SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [724]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 24th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. J. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1908. [728]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 15th August, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of 100 House Street,
TWO HAND DIVERS PUMPS, ONE ELECTRIC BATTERY, a quantity of MATERIAL for MANUFACTURE of DIVING DRESSES, SUNDAY D.VING DRESSES, AIR PIPES, &c., &c.

ALSO
ONE MILNER'S SAFE.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908. [747]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1908. [61]

£20,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

FORGOTTEN TREASURE HELD BY BANKERS.

BILL TO COMPEL YEARLY RETURNS TO STATE.

Twenty millions is estimated to be the handsome little sum lying in British banks unclaimed and forgotten. The people to whom that £20,000,000 belongs know nothing of its existence, nor are they ever likely to do so if the banks are permitted to continue their present policy of giving no information whatever to the public concerning property of any kind for which there are no claimants. Obviously this huge treasure does not belong to the banks, neither does it belong to the State. It belongs to the heirs of the original proprietors. The subject has been the theme of an interesting debate in Parliament, and a Bill proposing important reforms has been introduced by Mr. Horatio Bottomley. The main points of the Bill are as follows:—

(a) On January 15, 1909, it shall be the duty of all the bankers to make a return showing (a) the amount of all sums in their possession which have not been operated upon by or on behalf of the persons in whose names they stand for a period of six years.

(b) Particulars of all stocks, shares, scrip, debentures, mortgages, deeds of title or other securities in relation to which there has been no transaction for six years.

(c) Particulars of all plate, jewellery, works of art, and other property lodged with them for custody by persons with whom they have had no transactions for six years.

(d) Particulars of all bank notes, letters of credit and other negotiable obligations issued by them, and which have been in circulation for a period of six years and upward prior to January 1, 1909.

On January 15, 1910, and in every subsequent year, it shall be the duty of all bankers to make a return similar to that just provided for.

On or before June 30, 1909, and thereafter on or before June 30 in each succeeding year, it shall be compulsory upon all bankers to hand over all unclaimed property, as already described, to the Public Trustee, who shall hold the same in trust for the persons entitled thereto.

NATURE OF THE HIDDEN TREASURE.

The nature of the hidden treasure, and how it accumulated, is the subject of an article by Mr. Bottomley in *John Bull*. Banking is a very old British institution, he writes, and until quite recent years it was the custom of all wealthy people not only to keep large sums of money with their bankers, but also to lodge their deeds, securities, jewels, and other valuables with them for custody. In this way enormous wealth accumulated in the hands of the old private banking firms. In the same way, but to a lesser degree, the great joint stock banks have gradually amassed immense treasure, quite apart from their ordinary floating balances. Well, what happens? People die; people go abroad; families come to a end; papers are lost; old deposits are forgotten; dividends are not claimed; executors of wills are not advised of testator's banking accounts, and in a score of other ways things are lost sight of—with the result that there is an ever-increasing hoard in the hands of the banks, who naturally observe strict silence and secrecy upon the matter. What the actual total may be, no one can say. The data are so remote, and, of course, to ask the banks themselves would be equivalent to asking a burglar to declare the total of his "swag." But Mr. Lloyd George, who is fully tickled with the idea of getting hold of this nice haul, has been making inquiries, and, bless his innocence, they tell him that the total does not exceed £500,000 or £600,000. Really, really! Well I could tell him of two millions in one bank alone—while it is common knowledge that many of the palatial piles which serve as head offices of some of the banks have been erected entirely out of these funds.

HOW IT IS WORKED.

Relying on a certain legal decision, which would stand five minutes' test, the banks have been in the habit for years past of leaving all dormant balances as their own after the expiration of the usual period of limitation—six years; and consequently, any figures now given are, at best, but the "totals" current upon dormant accounts. The thing is self-evident. In Canada, where they have a law compelling disclosure, they have already secured nearly a quarter of a million, and yet Mr. Lloyd George seriously thinks that the total for the whole United Kingdom, where banking was a flourishing institution before Canada could boast a first fish shop, is only half a million! The remedy is simple—and I propose to apply it. Every bank must make a return showing the total accumulations in its hand from dormant accounts and deposits. After the first return, there must be an annual one. And all funds and securities must be handed over to the Public Trustee. The funds and securities would then be held in trust for any rightful owners who might turn up, and, in the meantime, all the income would flow to the Exchequer.

THE £20,000,000 ESTIMATE.

The estimate of £20,000,000 as the value of unclaimed property in the hands of the banks was made by a member of the Institute of Bankers. The banker of his own knowledge of fourteen banks gave his unclaimed wealth at—

£1,300,000	£60,000
£1,100,000	£250,000
£1,000,000	£300,000
£800,000	£230,000
£700,000	£150,000
£600,000	£100,000
£500,000	£200,000
£400,000	£100,000
£300,000	£100,000
Total	£1,880,000

"The amount of unclaimed Government stock alone in the Bank of England, according to this authority, approaches, if it does not

now exceed, £4,000,000 over less than ten years." It is well within the mark to put the amount unclaimed or lost notes, unclaimed dividends, etc., at ten millions. It is common knowledge that upwards of two millions lie unclaimed in another bank, neglecting any consideration of the contents of sealed boxes. There are unclaimed balances assessed at from one to one and a half millions in a bank popular with the services. Taking the most conservative estimate, based to a great extent on a limit of ten years, the amount aimed at by Mr. Bottomley's Bill is certainly not less than twenty millions.

DISCOVERED BY A FLUKE.

Colonel F. B. Lorraine, of Lyndhurst, Bants, writes to the *Mail*:—"In 1888 I found out accidentally that £1,500 Consols stood in the name of a relative of mine in the Bank of England, and I knew that the relative had died in 1866. On inquiry, I found that the interest on the money had been paid into another bank for the 21 years, and the money had simply gone to swell the balance of the bank. That bank must have known at the time of the demise and could easily have found out the executor. Of course, we got the money from the bank; but it was by the merest fluke that the thing was discovered."

To Let.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUERN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [257]

TO LET FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER.

AT SHAMZEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan How Buildings) at present in the occupation of the I. M. Customs.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [695]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road, Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. SASSOON & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 162, Des Vaux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [6]

TO LET.

OFFICES (2 Rooms) on First Floor, York Building.

Apply to—

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1908. [706]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 11, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [499]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUTUM AVENUE, Kowloon, at \$45 plus taxes per month.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—

A. RAYMOND, C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1908. [601]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KWATSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [126]

Intimations.



SAINT-RAPHAEL TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trademark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SOLE AGENTS: MESSRS. L. & CO., Hongkong.

COLLEGIO DE SANTA ROSA DE LIMA.

A HIGH-CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, MACAU.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship, the Bishop of Macau.

THE Classes of the above Establishment will RE-OPEN on the Ninth of September next.

The teaching of foreign languages forms the principal feature of the College; the teachers all being Europeans, Portuguese, English, French, and German are taught by skilled certificated teachers. There are four Portuguese lady teachers from Portugal, two English, two French, and one German, all possessing diplomas of Certified Trained Teachers.

Besides languages, the girls are taught in their own languages Geography, History, Arithmetic, Religion, Morality, and Civility. Music, also, Vocal and Instrumental (Piano); Drawing, Linear and Ornamental; Painting, Oil, and Water-Colour; Needlework, and Embroidery are taught by the same able ladies.

The health and deportment of the children are the objects of special care. A monthly report of the progress and behaviour of the girls is sent to the parents.

For terms, and further particulars, apply to THE LADY SUPERIORESS.

Macau, 1st August, 1908. [714]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Also Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT A REASONABLE PRICES.

"Masters of the Main-Sea."

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & Co., 司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has reopened their FURNITURE STORE at

No. 39, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL. The only shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., writes as follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Accorde to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. [753]

WORKS MANAGER WANTED OVER GENERAL ENGINEERING WORKS.

MUST have First-class General Engineering knowledge and experience. Good Education and Energy are requisite. Particulars of Qualifications, Age, and Salary expected should be given. Applications to reach Tientsin before 31st August, and to be addressed to

SECRETARY, TIENSIN IRON WORKS, Tientsin.

The above position is vacant owing to the resignation of present Manager who is leaving China permanently.

Tientsin, 6th August, 1908. [730]

TYPEWRITERS

A SPECIALITY OVER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF

CLEANING, OVERHAULING, and REPAIRING

ALL BROKEN PARTS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ALSO FOR SALE and HIRE, MODERATE CHARGES.

THE LADY SUPERIORESS.

Macau, 1st August, 1908. [714]

MOTOR LAUNCHES ON HIRE AT FLAKE PIER.

A GREAT BOON TO PASSENGERS TO and FROM STEAMERS AND ALSO ROUND THE ISLAND FOR PICNIC PARTIES, &c.

Fares from \$2 per hour.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ARMS SEIZURE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE OFFICIALS DISCUSSING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Amoy, 13th August.

The arms seized at Chuenchow the other day have been forwarded to Amoy.

The Taotai of Amoy has placed himself in communication with the Japanese Consul at that port on the subject of the seizure.

PU TING-FUK REINSTATED.

CLEMENCY FOR EX-NAMHOI MAGISTRATE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th August.

A certain high official has recommended Pu Ting-fuk for reinstatement into office.

The recommendation has received Imperial sanction.

[It will be recalled that Pu Ting-fuk was the ex-Namhoi Magistrate during the administration of Ex-Viceroy Shun. He was accused of alleged illegal practices and fled to Macao whence he was extradited to Canton.—Ed., N.Y.T.]

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

WU TING-FANG'S REQUEST.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th August.

H. E. Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister to Washington, has twice telegraphed urging that an early date be fixed for the institution of a Parliament for China.

[Reuters.]

Persia.

King and Kaiser.

LONDON, 12th August.

His Majesty King Edward has left Cronberg for Ischl.

His Imperial Majesty the Kaiser conferred the Order of the Red Eagle (first class) on Sir Charles Hurdingle who is accompanying the King.

Later.

His Majesty King Edward has arrived at Ischl.

The King's meeting with the German Emperor is the topic of conversation in Europe.

It is remarked that the King wore the uniform of the Blucher Hussars, whereas in 1907 he appeared in mufti.

Both sovereigns appeared in the best of spirits, and pleased at their meeting.

The Times's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the visits of the monarchs are much approved in Russia where the opinion is crystallizing that inter-European rivalries are inconsistent with the awakening of the Asiatic people.

The Balha's. Numerous prominent Croats and Bosnians have been arrested in connection with a Greater Serbia irredentist movement.

The alleged conspirators are charged with planning a revolt in Croatia and Bosnia, with the object of forming a Greco-Slav republic with the aid of Montenegro and Serbia.

CLAIM FOR DINNERS SUPPLIED.

JUDGMENT FOR THE "YING KING LUM" RESTAURANT.

Mr. Justice Gompertz gave his reserved decision in the Supreme Court, this morning, in the action brought by the "Ying King Lum" restaurant against Kam Sun King. In this case the plaintiffs sought to recover the sum of \$182 55, being for dinners supplied to the defendant and his friends.

Wong Shau Shau, the managing partner of the plaintiff firm, proved the debt, and further stated that at the time when defendant was asked to honour the bill he asked for time, stating "that business was scarce and money short."

Mr. Reginald Harding, solicitor for the defendant, raised the point, that as the plaintiff firm had closed its business in the Colony, and had no fixed place of business in the Colony, they could not recover.

Mr. Justice Gompertz thought otherwise, and gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs, subject to the writ being amended. He allowed the defendant costs for day's attendance.

Mr. E. J. Gribb, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gribb, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, took the defence today, on behalf of Mr. Harding, who is ill.

"RED" STOWAWAYS.

AMUSING SCENE IN THE POLICE COURT.

Eighteen stowaways were found on board the steamer *Fort Seng*, which reached port yesterday from Singapore. It was only the day before Hongkong was sighted, when tickets were being collected, that the officers were aware that there were stowaways on board. Immediately this became known the eighteen stowaways were removed to the upper deck, where they underwent a most novel experience. A bottle of red ink was produced and each man had his back stamped, the idea being that when the ship arrived in Hongkong they could be distinguished from the other passengers. The stowaways looked a pretty sight when they were seen in the Police Court, this morning, but they did not appear to mind the fun. Some had great streaks of red running down their backs and chests, some had it on their necks, while one individual in particular who appeared to have appreciated the joke better than the rest, and who eventually assisted some of the red fluid from his chest to his face, resembled a red Indian.

They all pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining a passage from Singapore to Hongkong without paying their fares, and each man was given a fortnight in prison to change the colour. By the same vessel fifty-eight deportees from the Straits Settlements were landed. They were returned to their respective homes, with \$5 each from the Government's purse to defray any further expenses on the trip.

TRADE WITH THE ORIENT. EXPANSION OF CANADIAN-CHINA TRADE URGED.

It will be remembered that at the time of the agitation against the Japanese of last year attention was directed to the volume of the trade with Japan for which Canada's liberty of action with respect to Japanese immigrants had been abandoned, and that it was found that it was actually falling off. The reason for this will be discovered in the report of Mr. W. J. R. Preston, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Yokohama, which, having been exhumed from the mass of blue and white books pouring steadily into every newspaper office in the country, is reproduced in another column. Mr. Preston first of all shows that Canadian products reach the Orient even though Canadian trade does not. Goods manufactured in the Dominion are imported into Japan from London and New York when it would not only be easier to receive them direct but would ensure that they were landed in better condition. It is he points out, a serious evil of this roundabout method of carrying on business that the outsiders engaged in it take little care as to the quality of their shipments and that consequently Canadian products generally suffer in reputation. The fact that the goods are laid down in Yokohama at the same rate whether shipped from Canada or via New York or London, as Mr. Preston says, further indicates that the profits of the Canadian producer are materially diminished by the intervention of a quite unnecessary middleman. The remedy is direct representation and the abandonment of the system of general agencies.

Mr. Preston's report contains a remarkable body of evidence that heavy transportation charges not only cause the diversion of Canadian trade to routes which lie through other countries but they prohibit a great deal of it altogether. British Columbia produces lead and vast quantities of lead are required in China. Australia and British Columbia are practically equidistant from the great Chinese ports but the rate from Australia to Hongkong is one-third the rate from Vancouver to that port, and this notwithstanding the natural advantages of the latter route over the former. Passing on to another great staple, lumber, we find that British Columbia is practically ruled out of the market created by the building of railways in China because the freight rates from Vancouver as compared with the rates from American ports are prohibitive. In one instance the C. P. R. was induced to reduce its charges on pain of losing business but not until several orders which ought to have come to the local mills had gone elsewhere. In this connection Mr. Preston's account of the trouble which arose over a trial consignment to the China Arsenal works at Shaoghai is most instructive reading. The whole question, indeed, might well form a subject of investigation for the Board of Trade.

We (Vancouver World) expressed the hope yesterday that the words of the president of the C. P. R., uttered at Toronto the other evening, would prove a prophecy of better things for British Columbia; of a change in the policy of the company which would enable it to give Sir Thomas the assistance it would gladly give him in cutting those east and west trade channels of which he is the distinguished advocate. So far the opportunity has not been afforded, any large extent with respect to the eastward route, and Mr. Preston demonstrates that it scarcely exists at all with respect to that westward. It would therefore seem that the head of the great railway has quite a large opening for the exemplification of his views in this province.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

6TH ROUND.

Yesterday afternoon at the V. R. C. enclosure two matches in the above round were played.

The first match between the 8th Company and 8th Company Royal Garrison Artillery resulted in a win for the former by 6 goals to 1.

The second game between the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club and Cornhillian Yacht Club was much more interesting and faster, but the Royals did not come up to expectations and allowed their powerful antagonists to net 5 goals.

7TH ROUND.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club play V. R. C. on Wednesday 19th August, at 6 p.m.

BANGKOK PAWNSHOPS.

That there are by far too many pawnshops in Bangkok, and that there are a source of much evil, is a fact which is generally recognized. Though some restrictions have been brought to bear on them and certain rules enforced regulating the business of such establishments, their influence for evil still remains in them the thief finds ready customers for his stolen property; the gambler and opium smoker can pledge whatever they can raise some money on, to satisfy their depraved cravings, and indulge in demoralizing pastime; and in them also, the poor and needy are robbed through having to pay excessive and unproportionate interest. It will be therefore recognized at once that such institutions have a most baneful influence, and this influence is felt in proportion to the number tolerated. We know by experience that most articles of property stolen from houses in Bangkok have been traced to pawnshops, which in itself is a proof that they are potent incentives to dishonesty. Poor persons who are often compelled to pledge some articles to raise money, that is urgently needed, are charged a most excessive and unmerciful interest. Very often too, persons in good circumstances find it necessary to raise a sum of money to meet certain pressing demands. Rather than go to borrowing from their neighbours they would prefer to pledge jewellery or other valuables in the pawnshop for the money required.

For this they will have to pay 3 or perhaps 4 per cent per month, until the articles are redeemed, which means nearly 50 per cent per annum; and if one instalment is missed the goods are forfeited and become the property of the pawnshop owner, and so the poor victim finds himself without his money and property.

Such a system of dealing, we repeat, is ruinous and the cause should be removed.

In other places in the Orient, such establishments are not tolerated. We have, for example, in some countries State Banks established to meet the wants of the public in a similar way as pawnshops, but only charging a very moderate percentage, and rendering real assistance to persons in want. These are called "Beneficent Banks," the object of which is to render assistance to persons in need, by advancing money on things pledged, at a low rate of interest, thus enabling deserving people to improve their positions and prospects in life. No stolen property would be received in these, for those having things on which to raise a loan must produce a certificate from the proper authorities stating that everything is right.

How much better would it not be for Bangkok if the ruinous pawnshops were replaced by such Beneficent Institutions, which instead of being a scourge, would prove a blessing while helping along the deserving poor in the path of honesty and industry. We hope our suggestions here will meet with favourable consideration leading to the abolishing of those pernicious pawnshops and, to the establishment of such welcome institutions as we have mentioned.—*Star Free Press*

MOON AND STAR WIVES.

HUSBANDS IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS HAVE SOME PRIVILEGES—AND TROUBLES.

In this country law courts find it difficult enough sometimes to settle questions of property division when the claims of only one wife are concerned, but add according to the *Singapore Free Press* from the courts of the Straits Settlements have to wrestle with questions in which is involved also the question of who is a wife and who is not and what degree of wife a wife is. The moon and stars were called upon as illustrations in a notable case just determined, the moon standing for the principal wife and the stars for the concubines. It is noted that the stars got their share of the property.

The suit involved the distribution of the estate of one Choo Eng Choon, a Singapore Chinese of great wealth, who was also known as "Orang-Kaya, Saigon." The reason for this was not stated, but probably the circumstance that he had a good many wives was taken as entitling him to an extra concubine as well. The names of the women in the case were Choo Ang Choo, who was the moon, and Neo Choo Neo, Tan Sek Yang, Cheong Cheong Kim, Lim Cheok Neo, Mah Lim Neo and Neo Soo Neo, stars. Each "star" was represented by counsel and the case was heard before Chief Justice the Honourable A. F. Law.

From the report of the trial it appears that, to use the words of one of the lawyers, "the humane conditions which have obtained in the Straits Settlements for hundreds of years" recognize plural marriages so long as there is only one moon wife. The number of star wives there may be in the household is limited only by the capacity of the pocketbook and affections of the husband. The Christian ethics of the West, counsel held, had nothing to do with the case, as the ethics of the East, as seen among the Jews, Arabs and Japanese and as taught by Confucius, is in favour of plurality. The Emperor of Japan, it was incidentally mentioned, has twelve proper, respectable wives.

Unhappily married male spouses in this country who find it a most or less expensive operation to get rid of their wives will undoubtedly envy the husbands in the Straits Settlements and other Oriental countries, who, according to further evidence brought out in the case, can at any time dismiss with a small present any of the lesser planets in the domestic constellation. Still, dismissed wives are likely to be like other scorned women, whose fury is opposed to find nothing for companionship even in the regions to which it is to be hoped Choo Eng Choon has not gone, and perhaps on the whole we are as well off with only a moon in the family.

THE PACIFIC TRADE.

WILL GO VIA SUZ.

That the new rule of the Interstate Commerce Commission will have a most disastrous effect on United States shipping and the railroads as well, is the almost unanimous opinion of shipping railroad men. It will have the inevitable result of driving the trans-Pacific trade to the Suez canal, and such firms as the Blue Funnel liners are likely to suffer greatly.

The Tacoma *Ledger* says: "In brief, the new order requires that railroads shall make public their rates share of through rates. As is well known, through rates, say from Pittsburgh to Yokohama, via Tacoma, are divided between two or three railroads and a steamship company. The commission does not require the steamship lines to publish what they receive of the through rates, the commission recognizing the fact that it has no jurisdiction over these over-sea carriers, but it does require the railroads to publish their share of the through rates they receive."

In order to meet Suez canal competition the transcontinental railroads, as a rule, are obliged to quote almost as low rates on overland freight to the Orient as on merchandise consigned to Pacific coast points. With the publication of their share of through rates, it is declared, the railroads will be obliged to maintain the same rates on domestic freight in order to make a profit. Were they to quote proportional rates, leaving the rates to the Orient at the same figures as at present, they would be driven out of business. In other words, they cannot quote export rates as low as their domestic rates.

The result will be, it is declared, that the railroads will maintain present tariffs on domestic freight, which forms the large bulk of their business, and retire from the trans-Pacific trade.

While it is admitted that the new rule will greatly injure all steamship lines running from this coast, with the exception of the Canadian Pacific, which is only slightly affected by this United States regulation, those steamship lines operated by railroads will suffer very little in comparison with the independent trans-Pacific lines.

The Canadian Pacific and Southern Pacific own and operate their own steamer lines, while the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company has its chartered steamers from Portland. These companies will not be so seriously handicapped as will the Holt steamers, Dodwell & Company, Limited, Pacific coast agents, and the fleet operated by Waterhouse & Co. These lines are independent and are operated only under traffic agreements with the railroads.

It is claimed that the result of the commission's new regulation will be to force the railroads to handle only domestic overland cargo, while they will refuse to take freight consigned to the Orient, as under the rates which will be in force there will be nothing left for the steamers operating under traffic agreements.

Steamship men assert that thousands of tons of freight now coming overland and trans-shipped to the Orient at Tacoma and other Puget Sound ports, will find its way to New York and thence to Asiatic countries via the Suez canal.

In other words, Pacific coast trade to the Far East will be confined absolutely to lumber, flour and grain. This will mean a great reduction in the commerce of this coast.

Not only will it result, it is asserted, in the best informed circles, in driving the steamship lines of outward freight consisting of tobacco, cigars, tea, machinery, cotton and piece goods, raw cotton and much other cargo coming from the eastern states and bound for the Orient, but it will take from them the imports from the Far East. Every year thousands of tons of hemp, tea, silk, firecrackers, matting, porcelain, Chinese curios, provisions, etc., come to this country via Tacoma and other coast ports. The new rule will operate against this coast with equal severity in the case of imports with exports. The products of the Orient will be diverted from the Pacific coast to the Suez canal.

If this ruling goes into effect, said a prominent shipping man yesterday, "it will mean the stopping of all Puget Sound commerce except that originating on the coast. Of course it won't hurt the steamers owned by railroads so much, as those railroads can in some way or other manage to get revenue from their water carriers. However, it will drive the non-railroad-owned lines out of this trade entirely."

At present, through rates via the Pacific coast to the Orient, or vice versa, are higher than via the Suez canal. However, the Pacific route has the advantage of much quicker delivery. Still with the trans-Pacific companies there is a continual effort to reduce rates in order to meet Suez canal competition.

For instance, cargo from Pittsburgh is usually delivered at Yokohama in twenty-five days, allowing ten days by rail to Tacoma and fifteen days across the Pacific. Via the Suez canal it takes twice as long, allowing two days to New York and about forty-eight days from that port to Japan via the canal.

Of all Pacific coast interests affected, the Canadian Pacific will suffer the least. This carrier will have to comply with the new rule in United States territory only and this will be only a small handicap compared to that which American railroads will have to meet.

An alleged Chinese actor, giving the name of Choo Cheong, was detained in the Police Court, today, charged with burglary, which charge he denied with some vigour. Chan is alleged to have broken into the second floor of 151, Des Voeux Road Central, during the "was, was, ho!" of this morning. The only thing of any value that he could find was a pair of gloves, trousers, but as the saying is, "what's the good of a pair of pants, if there's nothing inside?" And so while Chan was quietly leaving the house "on all fours" his cranium came into violent collision with a partition. This awakened the inmates, and the detained Chan was captured. He was remanded in police custody.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, 15th August, 1908.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Caviare en Eggs.

SOUP.

Green Turtle Soup.

FISH.

Fish Cakes and Fiquante Sauce.

ENTREES.

Fillet of Beef and Tomatoes.

Grilled Pigeon on Toast.

Mousses Patties.

CURRY.

Calcutta.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Lamb and Mint Sauce.

Roast Chick en and Bread Sauce.

Boiled Corried Hump of Beef and Carrots.

Cold Bontes Ox Tongue and Potato Salad.

SWEETS.

Macaroni Fudding.

Maraschino Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Topsy Cake.

Cheese Straws.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [75]

RARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS.

FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable, and Rare Collection of Ancient COINS, consisting of those of the SASSANIAN, GREEK, GRÆCO-BACTRIAN, INDO-SCYTHIAN, AND EARLY HINDU DYNASTIES, THE SULTANS OF DELHI (including Pathan and Suri Kings) AND OF KASHMIR, THE MOGHUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS OF AFGHANISTAN AND OF BUKHARA, THE KHANS OF PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY AND RARITY.

Apply to—

I. U. MIRZA,

Supreme Court,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [71]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Director of Public Works, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

THURSDAY,

the 20th August, 1908, at 11 A.M., at

The Government Store, Wanchai,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CONDEMNED STORES.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers

HONGKONG, 14th August, 1908. [73]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Canfale Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

A reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [74]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"AMBRIA,"

Captain Deinat, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Kowloon Wharf.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st August, will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [76]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo, by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 15th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [78]

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS! IN HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

	TO CLEAR.	ORDINARY PRICE.
Collard	\$480	\$600
Broadwood	225	400
Rachals	380	550
Own Make	250	360
Kraus	400	600
Haake	325	450

WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

PIANOS FOR HIRE

\$8

per Month.

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908

KOWLOON HOTEL.

GUEST NIGHT

EVERY

SATURDAY

AND

SUNDAY.

PRIVATE BAR

TRY OUR

SINGAPORE GIN SLING.

MATCHLESS IN THE COLONY.

OWEN, STONE & Co.

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

